Rusyn / Carpatho-Rusyn

Vernacular	Romanization	Vernacular	Romanization
Upper case letters		Lower case letters	
Α	A	а	а
Б	В	б	b
В	V	В	V
Γ	Н	Г	h
۲	G	ľ	g
Д	D	Д	d
E	Е	е	е
€	ÎÈ	ϵ	îe
Ë	Ë	ë	ë
Ж	\widehat{ZH} (see Note 1)	ж	zĥ (see Note 1)
3	Z	3	Z
1	I	i	i
Ϊ	Ϊ	ï	ï
И	I (Vojvodinian) (see Note 2)	И	i (Vojvodinian) (see Note 2)
И	Y (see Note 2)	И	y (see Note 2)
Ы	Ŷ	Ы	ŷ
Й	Ĭ	й	Ĭ
К	K	к	k
Л	L	л	1
M	M	М	m
Н	N	н	n
0	0	0	0
Ô	Ô	ô	ô
П	Р	п	p
Р	R	р	r
С	S	С	S
Ţ	Т	Т	t
У	U	у	u
Φ	F	ф	F
Χ	(see Note 3)	Х	kh (see Note 3)
Ц	TS (see Note 4)	Ц	ts (see Note 4)
Ч	Ch	Ч	ch

Vernacular	Romanization	Vernacular	Romanization
	Upper case letters	L	ower case letters
Ш	Sh	Ш	sh
Щ	Shch	щ	shch
Э	É	Э	ė
Ю	īυ	Ю	Tu
Я	ſΑ	Я	îa
Ь	′ (soft sign)	Ь	' (soft sign)
Ъ	′′ (hard sign)	ъ	" (hard sign)
ъ	Î	ь	î

This romanization table reflects written variants of the Rusyn / Carpatho-Rusyn language from several regions. Diacritics and characters that are referenced occasionally but used inconsistently (such as Cyrillic \ddot{y} , \breve{n} , \breve{r}) are not included. Use the Church Slavic *ALA-LC romanization table* for Church Slavic and pre-revolutionary Russian characters.

Notes

- 1. The ligature is necessary to distinguish x from the combination x.
- Romanize the letter
 u as i for Rusyn materials published in the Serbian Vojvodina,
 historic Bačka, and Srem regions, with places of publication including Belgrade,
 Djurdjevo, Kucura, Novi Sad, Pančevo, Ruski Krstur, Sremska Mitrovica, Subotica.
 Romanize
 u as y for all other Rusyn materials.
- 3. The ligature is necessary to distinguish x from the combination кг.
- 4. The ligature is necessary to distinguish μ from the combination τc.